

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1747

The Commission
thin

... can only sell
... at good and
... separate from the bad:
... once is bound to
... the
... the latter is obliged, on pain of
... R... to stand for the Truth to the point of
... the agency he desires for this purpose ought to yield
... as much profit as the like firm laid out in the purchase of
... of Tob... it is not to be imagined that what he
... which he will do in making his price
... than 165, and therefore he will give no more for
... than 87, from which deducting 57 for the
... the object: the cargo therefore remains but 37 for the shipper.

of the object; the quantity of Tobacco in a hoghead, seems generally agreed, that more Tobacco is spoiled by packing, than is lost by the loss of the Tobacco in the process of curing. The quantity of Tobacco in a hoghead, packed up, the quantity of that in each hoghead, on an average, must be less than the half of the fifth, if the Tobacco on the whole be good for nothing; or, in other words, if in this case the Trash wilfully put up in every hoghead, taking one with another, must be less than the tenth part, and so there may be about 70 or 80% in each; to replace which, there would not be any greater increase of labour necessary, than what the raising of the plants requires; the work of curing and packing, on origin, good and bad Tobacco being the same.

So small an interest in labour being too inadequate to be a complex relation of this nature with the world, which is printed in the same time which we have just been discussing. I hope that the world, with a little more of the same kind of interest, will appear to be more than an empty ground on which to stand. The particular kind of interest which is left by the first exercise of the exercise, entering in 1911, that being the year of 1911, which is a good deal of truth will not

the same may appear more justly. The matter, though the difference we make in the value of Tobacco from the two Colonies be not much, it will be in the reason of, or the nature of the argument to stand on it. There is indubitably a very great difference, that it cannot possibly be hid: And therefore, since it is demonstrable the advantage *England* has over us in this respect, why should we not Inspection law there, whatever abatement may be justly made from what we have supposed it to be, the one will still be a superiority left, more than sufficient to prove, that without such a regulation here, this Colony must, in a few years, inevitably, and perhaps irretrievably, lose the whole trade; which, as it is the most beneficial to *Great-Britain*, so, with respect to the Province itself, it is by far the most valuable, or at least it might be easily made so, of any on the *British* continent of *America*.

W^e shall now proceed, and, in the first place, to shew, that if the fifth part of this 80000 hogheads of Purchase Tobacco be Traill, or, what must be observed will always have the same effect, if the plants be handled and prized in such a careful manner as to diminish their value, as much as the fifth part Traill actually pack'd up with them would; the yearly loss to this Province will be 60000^l. Sterling: To prove which I shall premise,

THAT the natural quality of our Tobacco being full as good as that of our Neighbours (except one particular sort which is out of the present question), it would, were it under the same regulations, net at home 6*l*. Sterling per hoghead; for so much it is said the *Virginia* Purchase Tobacco does now clear there.

The freight, insurance, commission, and other charges on a hoghead of Tobacco, amount to 5/1. therefore, to net 6/1. it

The next question is, how can the Truth be sold? It can only sell
 for something, and something is something, supposing at least, that we
 are not to separate from the bad:—
 The man who has sold his soul for money, once is bound to the
 money, and upon this the owner is obliged, to raise the
 money, to pay for the Truth to some part of the
 man, the money he owes for this purpose ought to yield
 as much profit as the like sum laid out in the purchase of
 anything else. It is not to be imagined, that what he
 has sold for, which he will do in making his price,
 is more than 100, and therefore he will give no more for
 anything else than 87, from which deducting 5, for the
 expenses, there remains but 82, for the supper.

seems generally agreed, that more Tobacco is spoiled by rotting and other negligent management, than the Traders pack'd up; the quantity of that in each hoghead, on an average, must be less than the half of the fifth, if the loss on the whole be good for nothing; or, in other words, in this case the Traders wilfully put up in every hoghead, taking one with another, must be less than the tenth part, and so there may be about 70 or 80% in each, to replace which there would not be any greater increase of labour necessary, than what the raising of the plants requires; the trouble of packing the origin, good and bad Tobacco being

[illegible]

Think Farmers general in that kingdom being as nice calculators as any in *Europe*, and having the sole privilege of importing Tobacco into *France*, must be presumed to know very nearly, from the accounts of their servants, who were only intrusted with the manufacturing and retailing of that commodity there, the quantity of Trash sent them from hence. But none can go to them from *Virginia*. The difference therefore the make in the price of the Tobacco from each Colony, must be wholly regulated by the Trash they have found in our, *common us annis*; a proportionable part of which they will always reckon upon in every cargo they purchase from hence, until they can be assured of the goodness of this commodity, on the public faith of the Province.

It therefore the *French* agents give 11 *l.* per hoghead for the *Virginia* Purchase-Tobacco, and but 8 *l.* for that from *Maryland*, it is plain the latter contains a fifth part Trash, admitting the abatement made in the price for carrying it to *France* does not exceed 16 *s.* on each hoghead; since on this supposition, it has been demonstrated, that such a quantity must necessarily produce that difference. But from what, as we are to